STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION)
On Its Own Motion)
vs. ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY) Docket No. 02-0427
Investigation of intrastate access charges)

REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CATE HEGSTROM ON BEHALF OF

AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF ILLINOIS, INC.

AT&T Exhibit 1.00

November 12, 2002

1	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2	A.	My name is Cate Hegstrom. My business address is 222 West Adams St., Suite
3		1500, Chicago, IL 60606.
4		
5	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
6	A.	I am employed by AT&T as a District Manager - Government Affairs.
7		
8	Q.	Describe your education and professional background.
9	A.	I received a B.A. degree in Mathematics from Benedictine College in Atchison,
10		Kansas. In December 1974, I began my telecommunications career in the
11		Network Operations Department of AT&T Long Lines in Omaha, Nebraska. My
12		responsibilities included the provisioning and maintenance of the switched and
13		special services network. In 1977, I joined the Regulatory Department of
14		Northwestern Bell Telephone Company (NWB), where I performed cost and rate
15		studies used in connection with private line, ENFIA and related services. In 1983
16		I returned to AT&T, joining what became the Marketing Plans Implementation
17		organization of AT&T Communications in Omaha. In that position, I was
18		primarily responsible for analyzing Local Exchange Carrier ("LEC") access
19		filings within the five NWB states.
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21		In 1986, I accepted a position with the AT&T Communications staff organization
22		in New Jersey. My duties included the analysis of regulatory issues and the
23		development of positions related to AT&T's intrastate services.

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2 In 1988, I joined AT&T Corp.'s External Affairs organization in Chicago, where 3 my job duties included contracting and liaison activities between AT&T and 4 several large independent telephone companies in AT&T's then ten Central 5 Region states. In 1990, I assumed responsibility for the analysis and 6 administration of access-related issues and LEC regulatory issues affecting AT&T's intrastate operations in several Central Region states, including Illinois. 7 In January 1997, I accepted the position of District Manager-Regulatory Matters. 8 9 Q. 10 Have you previously filed testimony before the Illinois Commerce Commission ("ICC") or (the "Commission")? 11 Yes. I have testified before the Commission in ICC Docket No. 93-0044 (MCI 12 A. and LDDS Complaint against Illinois Bell), ICC Docket No. 93-0409 (MFS 13 14 Application for an Amended Certificate), ICC Docket Nos. 93-0301/94-0041 15 (GTE North Rate Case), ICC Docket Nos. 94-0042 through 94-0046 16 (Investigation of Switched Access Local Transport Restructure Rates), ICC 17 Docket Nos. 94-0048, 94-0049, 94-0117 and 94-0146 (Rulemakings for Presubscription and Line Side Interconnection, Ameritech Customers First Plan, 18 19 AT&T Petition), ICC Docket No. 94-0480 (Investigation into Physical 20 Collocation), ICC Docket Nos. 95-0458/95-0531 (Petition for Wholesale Service 21 Tariffs of Ameritech and Centel Companies), ICC Docket Nos. 95-0135/95-0179 22 (Illinois Bell Reclassification of Bands B and C Usage/Increase to Business Band 23 C Rates), ICC Docket No. 96-AB-005 (AT&T/GTE North Arbitration), ICC

Docket No. 97-0621 (DEM Stipulation), Phases I and II of ICC Docket Nos. 97-1 2 0516/97-0601/97-0602, ICC Docket No. 98-0321 (Gallatin River Acquisition 3 Application), ICC Docket No. 98-0866 (Bell Atlantic/GTE Merger), ICC Docket No. 99-0038/99-0039 (Ameritech Access Refund Complaint), ICC Docket No. 4 5 98-0860 (Competitive Classification of Ameritech Services), Phases I and II of 6 ICC Docket Nos. 00-0233/00-0335 (Rural ILEC USF Investigation) and ICC Docket No. 00-0812 (Verizon LRSIC Investigation). I have also represented 7 AT&T in a number of Illinois workshop proceedings including those convened in 8 9 ICC Docket No. 90-0425 (Access Charges), ICC Docket No. 92-0210 (Imputation 10 Rulemaking), ICC Docket No. 92-0211 (Cost of Service Methodology and Rulemaking) and ICC Docket No. 92-0398 (Interconnection Rulemaking). 11 12 Q. Have you testified before other state commissions? 13 14 A. Yes. I testified before the Michigan Public Services Commission in Case No. U-15 10647 (City Signal Complaint), Case No. U-10860 (Generic Interconnection 16 Investigation), Case No. U-11053 (ACI Application), Case Nos. U-11151/U-17 11152 (Ameritech Arbitration), Case No. U-11165 (GTE North Arbitration), Case No. U-11660 (AT&T Complaint Against Ameritech Access PICC Rates), Case 18 19 No. U-11831 (Ameritech Michigan TSLRIC review), Case No. U-11832 (GTE 20 North TSLRIC review), Case No. U-11899 (USF Investigation), Case No. U-21 12287 (AT&T Complaint Against Ameritech Access Rates), Case No. U-12465 22 (AT&T/Ameritech Michigan Arbitration Petition) and Case No. U-13125 (AT&T Complaint Against Verizon Access Rates). I have testified before the Indiana 23

1	Regulatory Utility Commission in Cause No. 39369 (Access Investigation), Cause
2	No. 39385 (Special Access CSOs), Cause No. 40571-INT-02 (GTE North
3	Arbitration), Cause No. 40785 (Universal Service and Access Charge Restructure
4	Investigation), Cause No. 41255 (Ameritech/SBC Merger Application), Cause
5	No. 40571-INT-03 (AT&T/Ameritech Indiana Arbitration Petition), Cause No.
6	42178 (Emergency Petition by Rochester Telephone Company), Cause No. 41998
7	(CLEC Petition for Structural Separation for Ameritech) and Cause No. 42144
8	(Investigation into Access Reform and Need for state USF). I also testified
9	before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio in Case Nos.92-1525-TP-CSS/92-
10	1149-TP-ALT (Western Reserve Alternative Regulation), Case No. 96-832-TP-
11	ARB (GTE North Arbitration), Case No. 96-336-TP-CSS (Ameritech Access
12	Service Rate Complaint), Case No. 98-1398-TP-AMT (Bell Atlantic/GTE
13	Merger) and Case No. 1188-TP-ARB (AT&T/SBC-Ameritech Arbitration
14	Petition) and before the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin in Docket Nos.
15	265-MA-102/2180-MA-100 (GTE Arbitration), Docket No. 6050-TI-101
16	(Frontier Alt. Reg.), Docket No. 05-TI-174 (Price Regulation Review), in Docket
17	Nos. 1910-T1-101/2050-T1-100/3070-T1-100/6040-T1-100/5530-T1-100/4590-
18	T1-100 (CenturyTel Company (6) Alternative Regulation Applications), in
19	Docket Nos. 2055-NC-100/5846-NC-100/2055-TR-100/5846-TR-100 (CT/GTE
20	asset purchase), Docket No. 05-MA-120 (AT&T/Ameritech Arbitration Petition)
21	and in both phases of Docket No. 2815-TR-103 (CenturyTel-Kendall Emergency
22	Petition for Rate Increase/Application for Permanent Rate Increase).

1	Q.	What is the purpose of the your testimony?
2	A.	The purpose of my direct testimony is to respond to the revised direct testimony
3		of Mr. J. Thomas O'Brien, filed on behalf of Ameritech Illinois, regarding
4		Ameritech's responsibility to comply with the Commission's March 29, 2000
5		Order in Phase II of Docket Nos. 97-0601/97-0602 and to describe the joint
6		proposal that Ameritech Illinois and AT&T have formulated to resolve the over-
7		recovery of trunk port costs included in Ameritech's currently effective interim
8		intrastate access rates. It is my understanding that Mr. O'Brien is concurrently
9		filing rebuttal testimony that reflects this joint proposal. Furthermore, I will
10		describe the method by which an appropriate level of amounts to be refunded by
11		Ameritech should be calculated, as well as the appropriate level by which
12		Ameritech must reduce its local switching access rate in order to eliminate the
13		over-recovery of trunk port costs on a prospective basis.
14		
15	Q.	What do you understand Ameritech to claim its interim access pricing
16		responsibilities are relative to the Commission's "access to cost" order?
17	A.	According to Ameritech witness Mr. O'Brien's direct testimony:
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		As noted previously, Ameritech Illinois was ordered to file rates based on the LRSIC studies "already on file with the Commission." The Company was not given any latitude to make adjustments to those studies, other than to add a 28.86% mark-up for shared and common costs. Ameritech Illinois filed exactly what it was ordered to file.
25		According to Ameritech, then, by Commission order, Ameritech lacked the
26		authority to make any adjustments necessary to reduce the local switching rate to

"cost-based" levels – including the removal of duplicative trunk port costs – as 1 2 contemplated by the order. Although I disagree with Mr. O'Brien, the joint 3 proposal which AT&T and Ameritech are offering here makes it unnecessary to debate this issue further. 4 5 6 Q. Was Ameritech Illinois aware of the inclusion of trunk port costs (and therefore double recovery of trunk port costs) in its local switching LRSICs? 7 A. While Ameritech was generally aware of the concern that trunk port costs were 8 9 being over-recovered in its local switching LRSICs, there is no question that the 10 issue was brought to the forefront and to Ameritech's direct attention in the letter 11 of objection AT&T filed with the Commission on January 8, 2001. 12 With its response to that letter, Ameritech would agree then, that by January 2001 13 14 at the very latest, Ameritech was put on notice that its "cost-based" access charges 15 may have been over-recovering trunk port costs, regardless of whether the level of 16 double recovery was known or not. Assuming Ameritech reduces its local 17 switching rates effective January 1, 2003 to remove the trunk port costs, 18 Ameritech will have over-recovered trunk port costs of at least three million 19 dollars during calendar year 2001 and calendar year 2002. 20 Q. 21 How do you explain the significant difference between AT&T's estimate of 22 the double recovery (approximately \$20 million annually) and that provided 23 by Ameritech witness Dr. Currie (approximately \$1.5 million annually)?

A. According to Ameritech, Ameritech's LRSICs available during the access reform investigation in 1999 contained an additional error in the costs of the switched access service dedicated trunk port. Specifically, as described in Ameritech's response to Staff data request RFK-1.4 and illustrated in the 6th confidential document attached to that response (see Attachment CH-1 hereto), in its 1999 Alternative Regulation LRSICs, Ameritech had calculated its shared trunk port costs based on a DS1 trunk port rather than a DS0 trunk port. Because AT&T's calculation was based on Ameritech's LRSICs as filed in 1999, the effect of Ameritech's error (i.e., calculating shared trunk port costs on a DS1 trunk port rather than a DS0 trunk port), in isolation of any other changes, had the consequential effect of exaggerating AT&T's estimate of the over-recovery of shared trunk port costs by a magnitude of twenty-four.

Q.

A.

Do you accept Ameritech's \$1.5 million annual impact estimate?

Since this investigation was initiated, representatives for AT&T reviewed the processes by which Ameritech estimated its double recovery of trunk port costs. Based on this review and the fact that Ameritech has acknowledged that its original calculations were based on a DS1 trunk port rather than the DS0 trunk port, AT&T accepts Ameritech's method utilized to estimate the level of the per minute double cost recovery, i.e., \$0.000169, as the appropriate basis upon which to calculate the amount Ameritech is to refund to interexchange carriers. This amount then must be applied to actual billed minutes of use for the relevant time periods.

1 Further, AT&T accepts this amount to be the level by which Ameritech's 2 switched access local switching rate must be reduced on an ongoing basis 3 to eliminate the double recovery of trunk port costs. 4 5 Q. What is your recommendation to the Commission in these proceedings? 6 A. Ameritech has agreed to revise its interim switched access service local switching rate element to \$0.003818 to reflect the removal of all trunk port 7 costs, and I recommend that the Commission adopt an order approving 8 9 this agreement. Further, Ameritech has agreed to refund the double 10 recovery dollars to the IXCs beginning January 1, 2001, continuing to the effective date of the revised tariff, and the Commission should order 11 Ameritech to provide those refunds. Refunds should be based on an 12 IXC/ILEC's actual minutes-of-use billed and should be issued to carrier 13 14 customers of record as of the date that the refund is issued. Ameritech 15 Illinois proposes that the refund be issued in the form of a bill credit and 16 AT&T finds this proposal acceptable. 17 Q. 18 Why do you recommend the refund period begin January 1, 2001? 19 A. As I noted above, at the very latest, Ameritech became aware of the double 20 recovery of trunk port costs by way of AT&T's initial letter of objection dated 21 January 8, 2001. I understand from Ameritech that due to certain system 22 capabilities and constraints, it is easier and more efficient for refunds to become 23 effective on the first day of a calendar month. As such, AT&T and Ameritech

have agreed to a refund period beginning on January 1, 2001. The refunds shall be provided from January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2002 (or through the date the current local switching rate remains effective, if different from year end 2002), with the new access rates to become effective upon Commission adoption of this joint proposal. The Commission should order Ameritech to refund these amounts for these timeframes within 60 days from the date of a Commission order in this proceeding.

A.

Q. Will Illinois end user consumers benefit from Commission adoption of your recommendations?

Yes. In its initial order in Phase II of the access investigation, the Commission issued the following directive for interexchange carriers ("IXCs"): "[U]pon the filing of [Ameritech and Verizon new access charge] tariffs, the IXCs will then be allowed thirty days in which to file new tariffs, supported by appropriate information detailing the manner in which they propose to flow through the ILEC access charge reductions and the estimated revenue impacts of flowing through the reductions to consumers, to assure the tariff filings are in compliance with this Order." (Order issued March 29, 2000 in ICC Docket Nos. 97-0601/0602, p. 53.) As clarified in Ordering Paragraph K, this requirement applies to IXCs and ILECs alike "to the extent their actual access charge expenses decrease."

Although I am not an attorney, I assume that because these refunds are being provided as the result of an over-recovery of access charges by Ameritech, an adjustment to IXCs' and ILECs' pass through based on the revised rates might be

1 appropriate. Thus, AT&T commits to flow through its portion of these refunds to its Illinois toll customers. Indeed, in AT&T's initial letter of objection, AT&T 2 volunteered that it "stands ready to pass its access expense savings through to its 3 4 customers as directed in the Commission's Phase II Order." 5 Similar to the process employed in 2001, AT&T will demonstrate to the 6 Commission Staff the manner by which it has flowed the refunds through to its 7 8 end user customers. 9 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony? 10 A. 11 Yes, it does.